## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A method of early diagnosing chronic rejection (CR) in a kidney transplanted test subject, comprising:
- a) detecting assaying as a baseline value the level levels of mRNA expression of eorresponding to, or protein encoded by, the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, mRNA transcribed therefrom or protein encoded thereby in a renal allograft tissue biopsy obtained from a kidney transplanted control subject who is known not to develop CR; said nucleic acid sequences originating from a renal allograft tissue biopsy of a kidney transplanted control subject who is known not to develop CR;
- b) detecting assaying as a test value the corresponding levels of level of mRNA expression corresponding to, or protein encoded by, the nucleic acid sequences selected in step a) in a renal allograft tissue biopsy obtained from a kidney transplanted test subject within the first year post-transplantation; a renal allograft tissue biopsy obtained from a kidney transplanted test subject within the first year post-transplantation; and
- c) comparing the baseline value of step a) with the test value of step b), wherein a baseline value lower than the test value, in the case of the levels of expression of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO:29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 or 36, mRNA transcribed therefrom or protein encoded thereby and higher than the test value, in the case of the levels of expression of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO:37 or 38, mRNA transcribed therefrom or protein encoded thereby predicts that the kidney transplanted test subject has an increased risk of developing CR.
- Claim 2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein renal allograft tissue biopsy of the transplanted control subject is obtained from the control subject at the day of transplantation.

- Claim 3. (Currently Amended) A method for monitoring CR in a kidney transplanted subject at risk of developing CR, comprising:
- a) obtaining a <u>renal allograft tissue biopsy</u> sample from a kidney transplanted subject prior to exposure to transplant therapy administration of a CR-inhibiting agent;
- b) detecting assaying the level levels of expression of mRNA corresponding to, or protein encoded by, the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, mRNA transcribed therefrom or protein encoded thereby in a renal allograft tissue biopsy sample obtained from a kidney transplanted subject prior to exposure to transplant therapy the sample obtained in step a);
- c) obtaining at least one sample from the kidney transplanted subject after administration of a CR-inhibiting agent;
- d) detecting b) assaying the level corresponding levels of expression in at least one renal allograft tissue biopsy sample obtained from the kidney transplanted subject after exposure to transplant therapy of mRNA corresponding to, or protein encoded by, the nucleic acid sequences selected in, step b); and
- e) <u>c)</u> comparing the <u>levels</u> of expression of <u>mRNA or protein</u> detected in <u>step a)</u> and <u>step b)</u> <u>b)</u> and <u>step d)</u>, wherein an increase in the <u>level levels</u> detected in step <u>b)</u> <u>d)</u> in comparison to the <u>level levels</u> detected in step <u>a)</u> <u>b)</u> in the case of the <u>levels of expression of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NOs:29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, <u>mRNA transcribed therefrom or protein encoded thereby</u> and a decrease in the <u>level levels</u> detected in step <u>b)</u> <u>d)</u> in comparison to the <u>level levels</u> detected in step <u>a)</u> <u>b)</u> in the case of the <u>levels of expression of the nucleic acid sequences set forth in SEQ ID NO: 37 and 38, <u>mRNA transcribed therefrom or protein encoded thereby provides a negative indication of CR in the kidney transplanted subject indicates an increased likelihood of developing CR.</u></u></u>

Claims 4-7. (Canceled).

Claim 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the baseline value and the test value are assessed by detecting assaying the levels of protein encoded by the nucleic acid sequences.

Claim 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein the levels of protein are detected assayed using reagents that specifically bind to the proteins.

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the levels of mRNA expression are detected assayed by Northern blot analysis, a hybridization technique, reverse transcription PCR or real time quantitative PCR.

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the baseline value and the test value are assessed by detecting assaying the levels of mRNA expression corresponding to the nucleic acid sequences.

Claims 12-14. (Canceled).

Claim 15. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the renal allograft tissue biopsy obtained from the kidney transplanted test subject in step b) is obtained within 4 to 7 months post-transplantation.

Claim 16. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the renal allograft tissue biopsy obtained from the kidney transplanted test subject in step b) is obtained at about 6 months post-transplantation.

Claim 17. (New) The method of claim 3, wherein the at least one renal allograft tissue biopsy sample obtained from the kidney transplanted subject in step b) is obtained within 4 to 7 months after exposure to transplant therapy.

Claim 18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the at least one renal allograft tissue biopsy sample obtained from the kidney transplanted subject in step b) is obtained at about 6 months after exposure to transplant therapy.